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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional)	
		042564	
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail	Application Number		Filed
in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]	10/501,092		January 25, 2005
on	First Named Inventor		
Signature	Katsuya ITOH		
Art			Examiner
Typed or printed name 1796			Alicia Toscano
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a notice of appeal. The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.			
applicant/inventor. assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96) attorney or agent of record. Registration number	Signature Andrew G. Melick Typed or printed name (202) 822-1100		
	Telephone number		
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.	March 30, 2009		
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34	Date		
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.			

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of: Katsuya ITOH Art Unit: 1796

Application Number: 10/501,092 Examiner: Alicia Toscano

Filed: January 25, 2005 Confirmation Number: 3054

For: **POLYESTER FILMS**

Attorney Docket Number: 042564

38834

Customer Number:

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Mail Stop: AF Date: March 30, 2009

Commissioner for Patents P. O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This Request is filed concurrent with a Notice of Appeal in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §41.31. Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3-9 are currently pending in the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by **Majima** (WO 01/092417 as evidenced by U.S. 6,780,482, which is used as an Equivalent English document).

Favorable reconsideration is requested.

(1) Applicant respectfully submits that it was a clear error for the Office Action to not consider the dependency of the compression ratio on the half value width which demonstrates

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that the recited half value width is not inherent in Majima.

The Office Action compares Example 1 and Comparative Example 1 of the specification

and concludes that for a PET/silica and PBT/phosphorous 40/60 mixture processed at a

compression ratio of 1.5, a temperature less than 285°C is required for satisfying the half value

width as recited in the claims. The Office Action takes the position that Majima satisfies the

composition and temperature requirement, and concludes that "as the processing conditions are

met, Examiner finds the half value width of the recrystallization peak to be inherent in Majima."

(Office Action, page 4.)

However, as demonstrated in the specification, the compression ratio is also a processing

condition that must be satisfied to obtain the recited half value width. As stated in the

Amendment of September 19, 2008, a comparison of Example 1 and Example 3 demonstrates

the effect of the compression ratio. (See Amendment, September 19, 2008, page 8.) The

Examples had the same processing conditions except for compression ratio of extruder III.

(Specification, page 24, lines 20-25.) Thus, a comparison of Example 1 and Example 3

demonstrates the effect of the compression ratio on the resulting half value width. The half value

width for Example 1 satisfied claim 1, but the half value width of Example 3 did not satisfy

claim 1. Thus, evidence in the record establishes that the half value width depends on

compression ratio (among other factors such as composition and temperature).

The Office Action acknowledges that Majima is silent about compression ratio, (Office

Action, page 2), and the specification demonstrates that compression ratio is a critical factor for

obtaining the recited half value width. Furthermore, Applicant submitted data in a declaration on

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December 19, 2007 demonstrating an Example from Majima that does not satisfy the recited half

value width. Thus, it was clearly erroneous for the Office Action to assume that Majima

necessarily satisfies the recited half value width based only on the disclosed composition and

temperature in Majima.

(2) Applicant respectfully submits that it was a clear error for the Office Action to

require a demonstration of non-inherency throughout the entire scope of the claims.

When relying on inherency, the Patent Office "must make clear that the missing

descriptive matter is necessarily present in the thing described in the reference, and that it would

be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill." MPEP § 2112(IV) citing In re Robertson, 169

F.3d 743, 745, (Fed. Cir. 1999) (emphasis added). A prima facie case based in part on inherency

can be rebutted "by evidence showing that the *prior art products* do not necessarily possess the

characteristics of the claimed product." MPEP § 2112.01(I) citing In re Best, 562 F.2d at 1255

(Fed. Cir. 1985). Thus, Applicant can rebut a rejection based on inherency by demonstrating that

the prior art reference does not necessarily possess the alleged inherent feature. There is no

requirement to demonstrate non-inherency throughout the entire scope of the claim.

The Office Action compares Example 1 to Example 3 of the present specification and

concludes that for the conditions in these examples, the compression ratio must be less than 4.0

for satisfying the half value width as recited in the claims. (Office Action, page 2.) The Office

Action acknowledges that Majima is silent about compression ratio. But the Office Action takes

the position that this result is not commensurate in scope with the claims and the Office Action

requires data demonstrating non-inherency throughout the entire scope of the claim. (Office

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Action, page 2.)

To rebut the Office Action's allegation of inherency in Majima, Applicant has provided

evidence demonstrating that films in Majima do not necessarily possess the recited half value

width. A declaration was submitted on December 19, 2007 demonstrating that the half value

width property is not inherent even if the compositional limitations are otherwise satisfied, and

that when using a conventional extruder for processing a PET film, the composition in Majima

itself does not possess the recited half value width.

Applicant has provided sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the recited half value

width is not inherent in Majima, and it was clearly erroneous for the Office Action to require a

demonstration of non-inherency throughout the entire scope of the claims.

(3) Applicants respectfully submit that it was a clear error for the Office Action to

require the claims to recite silica and phosphorous for the Examples of the specification to be

commensurate in scope with the claims.

The Office Action states that the Examples in the specification are not commensurate in

scope with the claims because the claims do no require silica and phosphorous. (Office Action,

pages 2 and 3.)

However, the claims do not exclude silica or phosphorous. Furthermore, the cited

Examples and Comparative Examples demonstrate that silica and phosphorous additives are not

determinative components for satisfying the recited half value width. All of the Examples and

Comparative Examples cited by the Examiner (Examples 1, 3 9 and Comparative Example 1) use

silica and phosphorous additives. Moreover, Majima discloses the use of silica and phosphorous

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additives (col. 6, line 62 to col. 7, line 6; col. 9, lines 1-3; col. 11, lines 22-29; col. 16, lines 41-

47), which further supports the similarity of the Examples in the present specification with those

in Majima.

Thus, the cited Examples and Comparative Examples highlight the effects of temperature

and compression ratio on the half value width, while keeping the effects of additives constant,

and it is clearly erroneous for the Office Action to require the claims to recite silica and

phosphorous for the Examples to be commensurate in scope with the claims.

For the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Majima does not teach or suggest

the subject matter of claims 1 and 3-9 either expressly or inherently, and it is requested that the

rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

If the Examiner believes that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the

Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to arrange for an interview to

expedite the disposition of this case.

If this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate

extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees that may be due with respect

to this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP

Andrew G. Melick

Attorney for Applicants

Registration No. 56,868

Telephone: (202) 822-1100

Facsimile: (202) 822-1111

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